

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND CO'S.



TIME TABLE

From and After January 31, 1896.

TRAINS	
Leave Honolulu	6:40 A.M. Daily Ex. Sun.
Leave Pearl City	7:10 A.M. Daily Ex. Sun.
Leave Wahiawa	7:40 A.M. Daily Ex. Sun.
Arrive Honolulu	10:54 A.M. Daily Ex. Sun.
Leave Honolulu	1:40 P.M. Daily Ex. Sun.
Leave Pearl City	2:10 P.M. Daily Ex. Sun.
Leave Wahiawa	2:40 P.M. Daily Ex. Sun.
Arrive Honolulu	5:54 P.M. Daily Ex. Sun.
Leave Honolulu	6:40 P.M. Daily Ex. Sun.
Leave Pearl City	7:10 P.M. Daily Ex. Sun.
Leave Wahiawa	7:40 P.M. Daily Ex. Sun.
Arrive Honolulu	10:54 P.M. Daily Ex. Sun.

YOU WONDER HOW

It is that we can afford to sell our groceries as reasonable as we do? We buy ours fresh, and at the lowest market price and sell for cash. We have everything that is usually kept in a first-class grocery. Quick delivery is our specialty. Ring up Telephone 68.

VOELLER & CO.,
Waring Block.

HUSTACE & CO

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL.

Also White and Black Sand which we will sell at the very lowest market rates.

Telephone No. 414.

WILDER & CO.

(Established in 1872.)

Estate S. G. WILDER - J. W. C. WILDER.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Lumber and Coal

Building Materials

SUCH AS

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,

Builders' Hardware,

Paints, Oils, Glass.

WALL PAPER, ETC.

Cor. Fort and Queen Streets,

HONOLULU, H. I.

JAS. F. MORGAN.

No. 45 Queen Street,

Auctioneer and Stock Broker.

Special attention given to the handling of

Real Estate' Stocks, Bonds.

WEDDING SILVER

We can offer you many advantages in the purchase of Wedding Presents here. Every article is of the most correct pattern, the finest quality, and ranges from the little priced souvenir to the finest productions of the leading silversmiths.

NEW STOCK. NEW PRICES.

E. A. Jacobson

Fort Street Jeweler,
Near King Street

M. R. COUNTER,
Expert watch and clock
repairer,

The brightest and most original advertisers of the day are not necessarily so because they advance new methods, but simply because they know how to say their say as if it had never been said before.

That Happy Feeling.

Nothing on earth will make you feel so happy and contented as the knowledge that you have the best **WINDOW SHADES** obtainable—that do not keep getting out of order or are always changing their color that are the same as when first bought.

"IMPERIAL" Opaque Window Shades

hold their own against all comers—are in a class by themselves.

LEWERS & COOKE.



Of all our competitors. That's what we propose to be. The best grades of **HAY, GRAIN, FEED**

Sold at a living profit only, with in the long run assist us.

WE CAN'T DO TOO MUCH FOR YOU

WASHINGTON FEED CO.,
Fort Street. Tel. 422.

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.

Notwithstanding the fact that we are receiving new goods by nearly every steamer and vessel arriving from the States and from England, we do sometimes get out of certain lines of goods that are much needed. We want our inquiring friends to know that we have just received probably the finest assortment of

Dog Collars and Padlocks ever offered here. In one lot we had over SIXTY DOZEN, of all sizes and kinds. We can fit the largest watch dog or the smallest Japanese pug.

Those friends who have asked so many times for Razor Strops will be glad to know that we have just received a new supply of the celebrated

Reppenhagen Razor Strops.

We have several other kinds, all good. Our assortment of Razors is full, having just received a new lot.

We receive fresh

Ammunition

every month, and can supply all kinds needed. Rifles, Shot Guns and Revolvers always on hand.

That new lot of

Score Books

has just arrived.

Also a fresh lot of

Cottage Paints,

Enamel Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Brushes of all kinds.

We have sold thousands of feet of

Rubber Garden Hose

lately and expect soon another large lot running from 1/2 inch to 12 inches. Also steam hose.

The demand for

Galvanized Water Pipe

is constant and we keep on hand all sizes from 1/2 inch to 2 inches and sell it cheap.

If there is anything in our line that you want, just call for it, if you cannot see it. You will always find us at

HALL'S CORNER.

THE MANICURING ART

A COMPARATIVELY NEW PROFESSION FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

The Earnings and the Requirements. There is Now Sharp Competition, but It Can Be Made to Pay Fairly Well—Drawbacks and Advantages.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Author.)



WHEN one looks at the nail upon the finger of a newborn baby, it is easy to see the truth in Voltaire's saying: "God made the finger of man and then fell asleep. While he slept the devil, always awake, placed on the tip of the finger a beautiful jewel—a nail." But how this lustrous, opalescent jewel can deteriorate! What is more ugly than the human nail in its degeneracy?

Manicuring is a comparatively new profession. It has scarcely been popular more than a dozen years, and the prices commanded at first by the work made it a luxury to be indulged in only by those with well lined pockets.

The pioneers in the field easily received \$2 for treating the nails. As a profession for women it had plenty of elbow room then, but the salaries received were not unusual, because the number of customers at these rates were few.

Gradually it became a fashionable thing to have nails giving evidences of more care than could be had from mere cleaning and trimming. Many women who found the services of a manicure too expensive bought sets of implements and the necessary unguents for home use and struggled on as best they could with only a layman's knowledge of the art. Those were days when the cuticle was cut all around the nail, so that the finger looked sore, when crimson dyes were used, and a polish was desired to outlive the diamond in brilliancy.

The dictates of fashion have changed. Only the top is filed and shaped, the cuticle left undisturbed except for a gentle pushing down all around. No dyes are used—in fact, even an accentuated polish is now considered vulgar by the ultra fastidious.

Most women have their nails manicured at least once a week, as the prices now charged are very moderate. In sumptuous parlors and in the fashionable districts of all large cities you can have your nails done for 50 cents. In quiet side streets and plain rooms manicures are found plying their trade for 25 cents. This fall in prices shows how crowded the profession has become and that, to quote a manicure's words to me when I questioned her, "its best days are over."

Still, manicuring pays as well as many of the callings open to women. In a large establishment where a number of assistants are employed a good manicure makes on an average \$8 per week.

Going into a fashionable manicure "parlor" recently, I was impressed by the fact that all the girls had remarkably good skins even for Americans, and this is saying a good deal, for, while our women lack the exquisite coloring of the English and Irish beauties, they outlive them in the texture of skin.

When I was seated by an open window through which a delicious breeze coursed and she had taken my hand into a loose, gentle clasp, we began chatting.

"How is it all the girls here have such beautiful complexions?" I asked. "Is it necessary to have a good complexion in order to be a manicure, or is it the result of being one?"

"It is necessary here, and in every place, I presume, where cosmetics are sold," and she smiled a little cynically as she plied file and brush.

"But your good skin is not the result of cosmetics, I'm sure. What do you mean?"

"Well, this is betraying confidence, I suppose, but as you want to know truthfully some of the little quips and tricks in the business I'll tell you. You see there is a counter devoted to cosmetics and lotions. My gracious, there is everything there—skin tonics, freckle washes, wrinkle removers, bleach, blooms and heaven knows what else. When a customer comes in, a circular of these things is handed to her, and nothing more is said, but as her nails are being done she has a chance to study the manicure's face—in fact, there's nothing else for her to do—and in nine cases out of ten she begins wondering if any of these wonderful appliances has been used by you. On being questioned you are to let her suppose this is so. In reality I never touch anything here except the powder, and very little of that, although I hear they are all good if you need them."

"Tell me something about this business," I said. "Do you like your work? Would you advise a young woman looking about for a profession to adopt it? What are its advantages? What are its drawbacks?"

"It is pleasant work in many ways," she said, but without much enthusiasm. "It becomes dreadfully monotonous, but I suppose all daily work does. The beginning is difficult. In order to learn it you can either pay \$50 to some good establishment or else give your services for nothing for six months. A girl who

has enough to live on and gives her services for nothing is never taught as well, I think, because in many places she is sent out to do the hands of customers before she is fit. She is never really taught. She learns by her blunders. Sometimes a customer complains here that her nails have been badly done, her fingers left sore. She is not told that the girl has been practicing upon her, but that is really the case."

"You think it's better, then, for a girl to pay the amount down if she can?"

"Yes, because in that way she is taught rapidly and thoroughly and is fitted to take a position in a few weeks. Soon she makes up the \$50 spent, whereas in the other case six months' services for nothing show an expenditure of twice that amount."

"How much does she make in the beginning?"

"In a place like this, which is not the best paying, she would commence on \$5 or \$6 per week. But there's a light ahead of her. Let her do her work with excellent care, take an interest in it, show a customer that she couldn't possibly give more attention to it, be polite, engaging in manner and not over-talkative, and by degrees customers, having found out her name, will come and ask for her, will wait half an hour for her, if she's busy, rather than have any one else. This increases her value to her employer, and her salary is raised. At length when she has come to know her customers she takes them into her confidence and tells them she is about to start out in business for herself, and that for no extra charge she will go to their homes and do their nails. The offer is always accepted."

"She has to take away her employer's customers to do this."

"Yes, but it is self preservation, and employers expect it—in fact, they have to accept it. The customer wants your services, and certainly you are not to be blamed if by charging her no more you are able to make a better living for yourself. I shall leave here within a month, and I know of 25 ladies who will give me their trade."

"How much will you make then?"

"I shall charge 50 cents, going to their homes, and in most instances each will have her nails done once a week. In this way I will make \$12 or \$13 per week to start with and by degrees increase my patronage until I make \$25."

"Then you will be perfectly satisfied with your life?"

"Oh, I will no doubt have some unpleasant experiences. You see I won't be able to select and choose my customers. I shall also have to go to offices to do the nails of some of my gentlemen patrons—and, oh, men make me so weary sometimes. If they only knew what fools they seem—some of them only, of course—when they think they must try to ogle, compliment and flirt with any young woman who has to earn her living, and who is thrown into their society under circumstances favorable to the development of these tactics. They come in here, dudes and graybeards, and try to get acquainted with the girls. We just 'jolly' them along, and sometimes they think they've made an impression. We laugh at them behind their backs, and at last in good time 'let them down hard.' I can tell you. Another unpleasant thing about the profession is that chiropody must go with it. A lady doesn't want to have one person to do her hands and another to attend to her feet, so it is almost necessary to learn both, and chiropody, while useful, can never be regarded as a beautiful profession. In these days of pointed boots, when poor feet are cramped out of all semblance to what nature intended, ladies need the services of a chiropodist about once a month or so."

"If you had to start again, would you be a manicure?"

"Yes, I can't complain. You get awfully sick of the human hand, but it really isn't hard work to sit here in this pleasant room by this open window and chat to customers while I clip and polish and scrape." KATE JORDAN.

Marriage and Divorce.

A council of preachers in Washington passed resolutions requesting the legislature to limit the grounds on which divorce could be obtained in that state, whereupon Dr. Mary A. Latham of Spokane sent to The Outburst of that city a set of resolutions requesting the legislature to limit the grounds on which a marriage license could be obtained in Washington. Just so. This is the right end at which to begin. Ministers are keen enough to join in matrimony all sorts and conditions of men and women and pocket their fees for it, but when it comes to divorce they throw all the blame on somebody else. They are willing to unite drunkards, gamblers, epileptics, thieves and immoral characters and all diseased persons fast enough. They will join a worn out old rone whose life has been one record of immorality to the purest, sweetest young girl in Christendom and call it "God's holy ordinance." Shame on such priests! Let these preachers who are so ready to perform the marriage ceremony look to themselves and their own responsibility for the prevalence of divorce.

The "Young Girl" in France.

The most exquisitely humorous idea that has been sprung on the world at this end of the century is that theater which Mme. Sarany is going to establish in Paris, a theater where there will be performed "only such plays as young girls may see." Of the strong, pure minded young woman who knows good from evil and knows how to protect herself the unclean French mind has no conception.

Women in Schools.

Women are surely making their way to good places in connection with the public schools, even in New York city. Mrs. Clara M. Williams is supervisor of kindergartens at a salary of \$3,500; M. Augusta Regna and Sophia J. Nicolai are supervisors of physical education, each receiving \$3,500 a year, while Mrs. Annie L. Jessup is superintendent of the sewing classes at \$1,800 a year.

IT DON'T PAY

To make your own underwear when you can buy

CHEMISES,

Linen Lace Trimmed for 35 cents.

WHITE SKIRTS,

With ruffle for 50 cents.

NIGHT GOWNS.

For 50 cents.

LADIES DRAWERS,

Trimmed with embroidery for 50 cents.

Don't fail to see

OUR ONE DOLLAR NIGHT GOWN

The best value ever offered.

N. S. SACHS',

520 FORT STREET, HONOLULU.



A TREAT IN STORE.

Mr. William H. McInerney will arrive home by the Australia September 28th, after having selected the largest and most complete assortment of footwear ever imported to the Republic of Hawaii and will be opened in

McINERNEY'S NEW MAMMOTH SHOE STORE

FORT STREET.

TEL. NO. 53.

P. O. BOX 223.

King Street, near O. R. & L. Co.'s Depot.

Oahu Lumber & Building Company

Lumber Merchants, Contractors and Builders,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Paint, Oil and Builders' Hardware.



"OWN THOU NO CHAIR IN WHICH THOU HAST NOT TAKEN THY NAP."

That's good advice. The man who said that knew the value of a comfortable chair. Too bad he didn't live to enjoy a nap in one of our

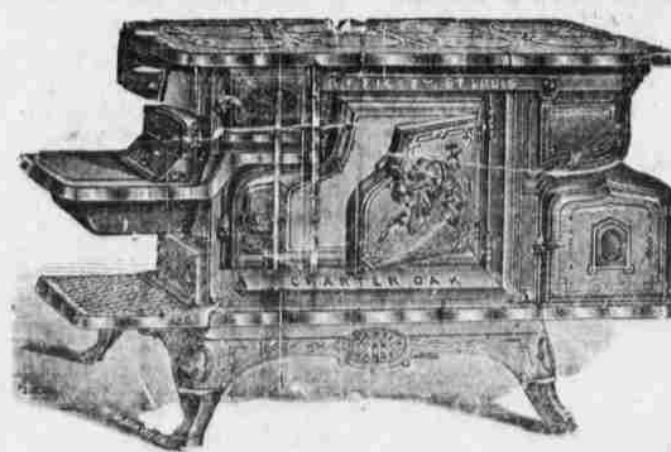
WICKER ROCKERS.

Fine line of Chinese Mattings. Rolls cut.

WING WO CHAN & CO.,

NUUANU STREET, BELOW KING, STREET, HONOLULU.

JOHN NOTT.



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets, and Urinals, Rubber Hose, and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet, Iron, Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

Plumbing, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work.

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